

Apr 11, 1862

General Halleck arrived at
Pittsburgh Landing.

Apr 16, 1862

Confederate Congress votes draft
of men between 18 and 35 and
later exempts owners of at least
20 slaves, OR, by the hiring of
a substitute OR, by payment
of \$500⁰⁰.

Apr 17, 1862

By Apr 17, 1862 the Confederates at
Yorktown numbered 53,000 and
Joseph E. Johnston was in command

Apr 18, 1862

Bombardment of Fort Jackson by
monitor boats began and continued for
2 days, inflicting considerable damage,
but not sufficient to compel the
Confederates to entertain the idea of
surrender.

Apr 18, 25, 1862 ; Aug 5, 1864

1912 Dates J-BK

(1801-1870) DAVID GLASGOW FARRAGUT

Born at Campbell's Station near Knoxville, ~~Kentucky~~ Tenn. A brave naval officer. First Admiral of the United States Navy. 1822-1823 he served under Commodore Porter against the West Indian Pirates. 1825 was commissioned as lieutenant. At beginning Civil War entered service of Federal Govt. Under Commander David Porter was given

Charge of the important naval expedition
against New Orleans (Apr 18, 1862).
He passed the forts guarding the city under
terrific fire, and with the loss of only
one vessel (the Confederates losing their
entire fleet) took formal possession
of the City on Apr 25 1862. On May 5, 1864
he attacked MOBILE, forced his way with his
fleet past the Forts, taking possession of the
Harbor. This was Admiral Farragut's last
and greatest battle. Appointed Rear Admiral
July, 1862; Admiral 1866. He is the most
distinguished Naval officer.

Apr. 21, 1862

Farragut sent a force to remove or disable the chain across the river supported by light hulks which were strongly manned.

Enough was done to enable his ships to pass up the river

April 23, 1862

Farragut's arrangements were completed. In the afternoon he visited each ship to know positively that each commander understood my orders for attack & to see all was in readiness.

Apr. 24, 1862

1912 Dates J-BK
New Orleans

During the Civil War, the combined military and naval forces of the Federals led by General Butler and Admiral Farragut made an attack upon New Orleans. The city was defended with 2 strong forts just below it, a fleet of 15 vessels commanded by MITCHELL and a heavy chain stretched across

the river. For 6 day Farragut bombarded the forts without effect, and then decided to pass them. On Apr 24, the Federal forces were ordered forward and in the midst of incessant firing from the forts all but 3 of the vessels made their way up the river and destroyed the Confederate fleet. This victory opened the way to the city and on Apr 29, a detachment was sent ashore to take possession. May 1, the Federal troops occupied New Orleans having lost 12 killed and 193 wounded.

April 24, 1862

About 5 min to 2 o'clock A.M. signal was made to get under way. At once the cheers to the anchors were heard to. $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs later, all vessels were underway. Porter put up a terrific bombardment from his mortar boats into Ft. Jackson, the first fort to be passed. The ships fired at the forts which briskly returned fire. Farragut's flag-ship the Hartford was run ashore, but a tug got her off but a crippled fire ship started her ablaze

but this was put out. The fierce fight
continued when opposite Fort St. Philip:

13 of his fleet were now assembled above the
forts; four were missing; one had been sent
bearing 2 gunboats to protect landing of troops.
he proceeded up river to New Orleans; ships laden
with cotton burning floating downstream

Apr 24, 1862

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle: New Orleans

Union Farragut defeated Hollins w/4 gunboats
w/46 vessels

Union Butler	defeated Mitchell
w/14,000	w/10,000
loss 205	loss 63

Pop of New Orleans - 168,000

Apr 25, 1862

During morning of 25th he reached the Chalmette batteries, 3 mi ~~to~~ below the city and by a vigorous attack, silenced them in 30 min. New Orleans was at his mercy. The scene was a scene of desolation. The passage of the forts compelled the evacuation of New Orleans by the Confederate military force and its surrender, and furthermore, since the enemy's communications were

not covered; the surrender of the Fries

Apr 29, 1862

Maryland's House of Delegates
voted AGAINST seceding from
the Union.

Apr 29, 1862

Farragut sent despatch to Sec. of Navy
"our flag waves over Both Forts Jackson
and St Philip and at New Orleans
over the Customhouse." The passage
of the Forts and possession of the
Mississippi river made the way
clear for General Butler and his
troops to reach New Orleans by
boat